

The Daily Courant.

Friday, April 28 1704

London, April 27.

THE Writer of the Review of the Affairs of France, in his Paper publish'd last Tuesday, was pleas'd to make himself merry with the Daily Courant, in the following terms,

The Society call'd before them the Author of the Daily Courant, who was accus'd of Scandalizing the poor Protestants of the Cevennes, and charging them with most unheard of Cruelties and Barbarities; which he was desir'd to produce his Authorities to prove.

The Paper was produc'd and read, *Courant, March 1704. The Camisars Descending into the plain Country, had begun their accustomed Cruelties and Barbarities, in Pulling down Crosse, and Demolishing Churches.*

Being Demanded whether these Crosses were living Creatures or no; he answer'd No: And being then at a loss how to make out the Cruelties of pulling them down, he was oblig'd to submit, and the Clerk read on:

Courant, March 11. The Duke of Mole's Estate was Confiscated at Naples, he being found Guilty of Felony against the King.

The Society Demanded of him what sort of Crime that must be; he Instanc'd in his Conspiring with the Imperialists, but cou'd not make it out to be Felony; for it must be Treason or nothing.

Whereupon he was order'd to write to the Vice-Roy, to Demand the Duke's Estate again, or else to let us know his Crime.

Courant, March 30. One of our Parties in Flanders, surpriz'd an Out-guard of the Enemies, and might have taken several of their Horses, if the Enemy had not come and made them run away.

This was such remarkable News, and so Good, the Society thank'd him for it; for by the same Rule, they might have taken all Flanders, if No Body had beat them away.

Now because the foreign Prints that came by the last Mails afford very little News of Importance, besides what we have already extracted; we will bestow a little of our leisure in producing those Authorities the Gentleman demands, to justify the Passages he would ridicule.

The first Passage he cites runs thus in the Courant of March 28.

A Party of the Camisars have penetrated into the Vivarez, where they--fell to their accusom'd Cruelties, pulling down divers Crosses, and setting fire to several Churches.

The Brussels Gazette of March 21. from which this Passage is taken, runs thus, speaking of the Camisars.

Une troupe de ces Scelerats a penetré dans le Vivarez-----ils y ont exercé leurs cruautés accoutumées, en abattant quantité de Croix, et mettant le feu a plusieurs Eglises.

Now if he had been so just to compare the Translation with the Original, and at the same time would have condescended to suppose that other Men think sometimes, tho' not always so Sagaciously as himself; he might have seen, in the first Place, that this Passage is faithfully Translated, which is all the Publick expect from our Paper; and in the next Place he might have charitably imagin'd, that possibly when we had this Passage under our hand, such a plain thought as this might easily occur to us, viz. 'The Brussels Gazetteer to excite a Detestation of the Actions of the Camisars in the Superstitious minds of the People of Flanders, (who are known to be the greatest Bigots on this side the Alps) tells them those Miscreants ordinarily commit great Cruelties; and to prove it, (either his own Zeal transporting him, or knowing the Readers for whom his Gazette is calculated, would be affected with greater Horror to be told of the pulling down of one Crucifix than of the cutting a Dozen Men's Throats) through Inadvertency or design, passes over all other Instances of Violence done by the Camisars, to mention their pulling down Crosses and burning Churches. Having this Thought, we would not alter one word of this Passage, but left it to the Reflections of the Publick. And this smart Gentleman has ingenuously endeavour'd

to turn the Ridicule upon us, that we had fasten'd on the Brussels Gazetteer. We thank him, that when his Hand was in, he did not with equal Judgment tell us, that as in this Passage we blunder'd, in terming the pulling down of Crosses Cruelty; so we lied, when we said in the Courant of April 12. from the Paris Gazette, 'That the English and Dutch lost 30 Ships of War in the late Storms. We were of Opinion, till this ingenious Person undeceiv'd us, that every Man who should read these two Passages, would presently conclude we had a Design in translating them to expose the Brussels and Paris Gazettes.

The 2d Passage he quotes is thus, in the Courant of March 11.

The Estate of the Duke of Moles is condemn'd to be confiscated, he having been thoroughly prov'd prov'd guilty of Felony against the King.

The Paris Gazette of March 1. from which it was taken, says.

La Confiscation des Biens du duc de Moles a esté resolue, le crime de Felonnie ayant esté prouvé contre luy dans toutes les formes.

In rendring this Passage, we would not leave the word Felony indefinitely, as it is in the Original, lest any Person, of equal capacity with this Gentleman, should imagine we meant the Duke of Moles had been condemn'd for stealing. But we term'd it Felony against the King; leaving it to the Enquiry of the Curious, what Crime against a Sovereign is by the Civilians term'd Felony; for we knew the Paris Gazette did not blunder in this Point, but had chosen the only Term that could properly be us'd; In Furetier's Dictionary the Word Felonnie is thus explain'd.

Felonnie, Violent que fait le Vassal de la fidelité qu'il doit a son Seigneur. Le crime de Felonnie emporte la confiscation du fief, servant au profit du Seigneur dominant.

And Calvin's Lexicon Juridicum says thus, *Fallonia, generaliter est quodvis capitale Facinus, specialiter est Culpa propter quam Vassallus amittit Feudum, Quando tribus vicibus citatus legitime, fidelitatem prestare noluerit.*

And here that this Gentleman may not give himself the unnecessary Trouble of asking us whether the Duke of Moles held an Estate of the Crown of Spain by the Tenure of Vassallage, we will direct him to the Duke's own Manifesto publish'd here in English in the Month of April, 1703. in which he more than once styles himself a Vassal of that Crown.

He says likewise in the same Manifesto, that he had neither directly in Person, nor indirectly by Proxy, taken any Oath to the present Possessor of the Spanish Monarchy.

The third Passage is in the Courant of March 30.

Huy, A few days ago one of our Parties surpriz'd one of the Enemies Out-guards posted before one of the Gates of Leeuwe, and put them all to the sword. After which our Men might have taken several Artillery Horses that were near the Place where they found that Outguard, but a Party of the Enemies of 100 Foot and 60 Horse happening to pass that way, fell upon them and oblig'd them to retire. In the Dispute 3 of our Men were kill'd; the Enemy lost a Lieutenant and 13 Men.

And is thus in the Amsterdam Courant of April 1.

Dezer dagen heeft een van onse partyen een vyandlyke buyte wagt voor de poort van Leuven overvallen, en alle ter neder gemaakt. Dese party soude daer na een seer groote buyt hebben gemaakt met het wegnemen van veel artillery paerden die by der hand waren, dog sulks mislukte, dewyl een escorte van 100 voetknegten en 60 ruyters van Brussel komende daer passeerde, die de onsen noodsaekten om sich te retireeren, met achterlating van 3 dooden; hebbende de Franschen 13 gemeene en een Luitenant verloren.

Let any Man compare the Words of our Courant, with those this Gentleman pretends to have taken out of it; and judge whether he has us'd us fairly and ingenuously; and whether the merry dull saying that he would fasten upon us, does not lye wholly in his own ludicrous words which he quotes for ours.

When

When this Writer reflected on us once before, in his Review of April 18. for calling the Territory of Frankfort, the Circle of Frankfort, he had some Reason on his side, and therefore (tho' we were not without an excuse for our selves,) we were silent, the rather because his disingenuity and inclination to calumniate at all adventures did not appear in the charge he then brought against us. But now since we are vindicating our selves upon a more injurious provocation, we will in few Words acquaint him that the Dutch use the Word *Kreys*, Circle, not only to signify the great Circles of the Empire peculiarly so call'd, but likewise to denote any distinct Territory, District, or Jurisdiction, and these Words in the Courant of March 29. *Deputies are sent to the Assembly of the Estates of the Circle of Frankfort*, are a verbal Translation of these in the Amsterdam Courant of March 29. *Eenige Gedeputeerden van's Frankforter Kreys* Convent zyn afgezonden. However, we will freely acknowledge, that we were too forward in attempting to introduce into our Language the Word *Circle* in a New Sense, different from those Significations it usually bears among us; At the same time we dare prophesy, the Word *Circle* will come to be us'd in English for Territory; before *Mercurie Scandale* will pass either for French or any other Language. If we were dispos'd to pursue this Subject and recriminate upon him, we could pick sufficient Matter out of his Reviews; but we think it a pitiful thing to trouble the World about Faults of Language; what is more to the purpose, we will quote two Passages that shew his admirable skill in Politicks, of which he makes so great boast. In his Review of April 11. taking notice of the Marshal de Montreuil's being order'd to ruin the Country of the Sevens and to burn the Villages, and either destroy or remove the People; he says, *This is the only Way to suppress the Camisars, and by this Method, tho' it be but a cruel one, they will be suppress'd, unless some strange Effort from the side of Savoy open a Way to relieve them.* And in his last Review dated April 25. Speaking of the Difficulty of relieving the Camisars by Landing Men to assist them on the Coast of Languedoc, he concludes thus,

I heartily wish those who are so eager for this Work would find out a Way to bring it to pass. The only way I know, is for the Marshal de Montreuil to make another Ravage, and destroy all that part of Languedoc with Fire and Sword: This would make all the rest of the People desperate, and in time they would all fly to the Camisars, and so they might come to be 30 or 40000 and then, &c.

And now we heartily beg pardon of the Publick for digressing from the Business of this Paper. The best excuse we can make, is, that as the confident and assuming Air with which we were attack'd, put us under a kind of Necessity to stir a little in our own Defence; So having once, we hope, sufficiently prov'd this Writer to be utterly unqualified for the Office of a Censor, we intend never to take any notice of him again. We shall always think our selves oblig'd to any Person, who for our Instruction will take the Pains to shew us our real Errors. But he who employs his Talent only to calumniate, can deserve nothing from us but Contempt.

All the foreign Papers and others abovemention'd may be seen at Mr. Knaplock's in St. Paul's Church-yard.

London, April 28. The Earl of Westmorland is appointed one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to the Prince.

Sir Benjamin Bathurst, died last Wednesday Night.

Last Night the Earl of Kent, Robert Harley Esq; and Thomas Mansell, Esq; were sworn of her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

Yesterday Stocks were as follows, Bank 127 & 1 qr. New Comp. 255 & a half a 6. Shares 33 & 1 eighth. Old Comp. 134 & a half. Million Bank 90 & a half. Sword Blades 90. African 22 & 1 eighth.

For the Benefit of the Author.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Friday being the 28th of April, will be presented a Comedy call'd, *Loves Contrivance*, or, *Le Medicin Malgre Luy*. Singing by Mr. Leveridge, and Dancing by Monsieur du Ruel, Monsieur Chetrier, Mrs. du Ruel. and the Devonshire Girl.

AT the New Theatre in Little-Lincolns-Inn-Fields, this present Friday being the 28th of April, will be presented a Comedy (written by these Famous Authors, Mr. Beaumont and Fletcher) call'd, *The Maid in the Mill*. To which will be added, a Scotch Song in Praise of a Highland Laird; and follow'd by a Grand Dance of the Laird and his Highland Attendance; with several other Scotch Dances and Songs in and between the Acts. We shall begin exactly at 6 a Clock, by reason of the length of the Entertainments. And particular Care is taken, that every thing mention'd in the Bill shall exactly be perform'd. By Her Majesty's Sworn Servants.

Mr. PINKEMAN,

In Brookfield Market-place at the East corner of Hide-park, is a Fair to be kept for the space of Sixteen Days, beginning the First of May: The first three days for Live Cattle and Leather, with the same Entertainment as at Bartholomew-Fair, where there are Shops to be Lett ready built, for all manner of Tradesmen that usually keep Fairs; and so to continue yearly at the same Time and place: being a Free Fair, and no Person to be arrested or molested during the Time of this Fair, by Virtue of Pye-powder-Court. And in Mr. Pinkeman's Droll-Booth will be perform'd several Entertainments which will be express'd at large upon the Bills, especially one very surprizing, that the whole World never yet produc'd the like, viz. He speaks an Epilogue upon an Elephant between Nine and Ten Foot high, arriv'd from Guinea, led upon the Stage by six Blacks. The Booth is easily known by the Picture of the Elephant and Mr. Pinkeman sitting in State on his back on the outside of his Booth. Any body that wants Ground for Shops or Booths may hire it of Mr. Pinkeman, enquire at the Bull-head in Brookfield-market alias May-Fair.

The Publick Mathematick Lecture at the Marine Coffee-house in Birch-lane, will begin again on Tuesday next the Second of May at Six a Clock in the Afternoon; where Mr. Harris will read and teach Geometry on Tuesdays, and Algebra on Fridays, beginning anew with each.

In York-Buildings this present Friday being the 28th of this instant April (at the usual Hour) will be a Concert of Musick, newly compos'd by Mr. Keller. The Vocal part to be perform'd by Signiora Maria Gallia; And the Instrumental part by Mr. Paisible, Signior Gasperini, Mr. la Tour, Mr. Banister, and other Masters. For the Benefit of John Banister, Junior.

At Mr. Finley's and Mrs. Barnes's Booth, during the Time of May-Fair, will be seen a compleat Company of near Twenty of the best Rope-Dancers, Vaulters and Tumblers in Europe, who are all excellent in their several Performances, and do such wonderful and surprizing things as the whole World cannot parallel; where Finley, who gave that extraordinary Satisfaction before Charles III. King of Spain on board the Royal Katharine, performs several new and diverting Entertainments; and where the Lady MARY likewise shews such Additions to her former admirable Perfections, as render her the Wonder of the whole World.

Drop'd the 26th instant, out of the Wells Waggon between Hook and Hounslow, a pair of Saddle-bags, wherein was a Hood and Scart and some Remnants of old Silks, two Perriwigs, and several Letters and Notes. Whoever brings them to Isaac Bernard in Milk-street shall be very well rewarded.

Balsamick Quintessence for Consumptions, which strikes at the Root or Cause of the Disease, restores all decayings or waistings of the Flesh, even where the Radical moisture is consuming, nourishes the Blood and Juices, invigorates Nature, is Life or Balsam to the Lungs, wonderfully helps Pleuricks, and cures tedious spending Coughs, profuse Sweats, Heftick Fevers, difficulty of Breathing, Spitting of Blood and Matter, removing as much as 'tis possible for a Medicine to do all the concomitant Effects of that consuming Disease. To be had only of the Author (Practitioner in Physick and Surgery) at the Golden Head in Bridgewater-Square, near Aldersgate-street, at 5 s. per Bottle with Directions.

Whereas there is publish'd in the English Post, a Scandalous and Malicious Advertisement, falsely insinuating, that the original Author of Strops for setting Razors, Pen-knives, &c. upon, is dead. These are therefore to undeceive the World, that the original Author of Strops, for whom Jacob sold many Thousands, is still living, and never imparted to Jacob the Receipt of them, and were removed from him (to prevent being counterfeited) to John's Coffee-house in Sweetings-Alley by the Royal Exchange, as hath been often mention'd in the Gazette, where the true original so much famed Strops are now only to be had. price 1 s. each.

The famous POWDER lately found out for curing the Gravel, which is now made use of instead of Tippin's Water, being found by experience to be so much a better Medicine, hath done so many remarkable Cures since the publishing of it, that it has been sent for into many parts of England, and to Dublin in Ireland, by those that formerly bought quantities of his Water to keep by them, which they need not do of this Powder, because it not only gives ease in a quarter of an hour after the first Dose, but by taking 5 or 6 times at the most, perfectly Cures without any return of the Fit, which is what Tippin's Water does not do (at least generally) nor any other thing that I ever heard of but this. *Note*, That the World may be satisfied that this is no Invention to impose upon credulous Persons to get their Money, but real matter of Fact; the Author has left an account of the Names and places of abode of several that have been cured by it, with Mr. Rogers at the Sun against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, where only this Powder is to be sold at 5 s. the Paper, in which are 3 Doses, which is generally enough for any one to take, unless very bad, and then they must take 2 Papers.

ADVERTISEMENT

This day is publish'd the 2d Edition of *The Nature and Mischief of Prejudice and Partiality* stated in a Sermon preach'd at St. Mary's in Oxford, at the Affizes held there, March 9. 1703-4. by Henry Sacheverell, M. A. Fellow of Magdalen-College, Oxon: Sold by James Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. price 1 s. Where may be had Mr. Sacheverell's Fast-Sermon.

This day is publish'd.

A Sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford at St. Mary's on Monday January 31. 1703-4. the Fast-day for the execrable Murder of King Charles the Martyr. By William Tilly M. A. Fellow of C. C. C. Oxon. To be sold at London by Tim. Childe at the White Hart in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Mechanick Exercises, or the Doctrine of Handi-works applied to the Arts of Smithing, Joinery, Carpentry, Turning and Bricklayery. To which is added, Mechanick Dialing, shewing how to draw a true Sun-Dial on any given Plane however situated, only with the help of a straight Ruler and a pair of Compasses, and without any Arithmetical Calculation. By Joseph Moxon F. R. S. price 6 s.

Sermons preach'd by the most Reverend Father in God William Sancroft late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, with some Remarks of his Life and Conversation, In a Letter to a Friend. Both printed for T. Leigh and D. Midwinter at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. price 2 s.